



Material Safety Data Sheet

Document Code: Wood/MW
Version: 03a

Date of Preparation
March 19, 2003

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NAME & NUMBERS

MINWAX® WOOD FINISH®

209	Natural	230	Early American
210B	Golden Oak	233	English Chestnut
211	Provincial	235	Cherry
215	Red Oak	241	Fruitwood
218	Puritan Pine	245	Golden Pecan
221	Ipswich Pine	260	Pickled Oak
222	Sedona Red	2126	Driftwood
223	Colonial Maple	2716	Dark Walnut
224	Special Walnut	2718	Ebony
225	Red Mahogany	2750	Jacobean

HMIS CODES

Health	2*
Flammability	2
Reactivity	0

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

MINWAX Company
10 Mountainview Road
Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.

(216) 566-2917

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.

(800) 523-9299

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

% WT.	CAS No.	Ingredient Name	Vapor Pressure
51-55	64742-88-7	Mineral Spirits	
		ACGIH TLV 100 ppm	2 mm
		OSHA PEL 100 ppm	
4-5	64741-65-7	Mineral Spirits (Odorless)	
		ACGIH TLV 100 ppm	1 mm
		OSHA PEL 100 ppm	
6-9	64742-52-5	Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil	
		ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m3 as Mist	
		OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 as Mist	
6-9	64742-53-6	Highly refined Naphthenic Oil	
		ACGIH TLV 5 mg/m3 as Mist	
		OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 as Mist	
2	14807-96-6	Talc (2718 Ebony only)	
		ACGIH TLV 2 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust	
		OSHA PEL 2 mg/m3 as Resp. Dust	
4	13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide (260 Pickled Oak only)	
		ACGIH TLV 10 mg/m3 as Dust	
		OSHA PEL 10 mg/m3 Total Dust	
		OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 Respirable Fraction	
0.8	1333-86-4	Carbon Black (2718 Ebony only)	
		ACGIH TLV 3.5 mg/m3	
		OSHA PEL 3.5 mg/m3	

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Exposure may be by INHALATION and/or SKIN or EYE contact, depending on conditions of use. To minimize exposure, follow recommendations for proper use, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory system. May cause nervous system depression. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Headache, dizziness, nausea, and loss of coordination are indications of excessive exposure to vapors or spray mists. Redness and itching or burning sensation may indicate eye or excessive skin exposure.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

None generally recognized.

CANCER INFORMATION

For Complete Discussion of Toxicology Data Refer to Section 11.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

If INHALED: If affected, remove from exposure. Restore breathing. Keep warm and quiet.

If on SKIN: Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

If in EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT	LEL	UEL
104-110 °F PMCC	1.0	7.0

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION - Combustible, Flash above 99 and below 200 °F

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water spray may be ineffective. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Remove with inert absorbent.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

STORAGE CATEGORY - DOL Storage Class II

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Contents are COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and open flame. Consult NFPA Code. Use approved Bonding and Grounding procedures. Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer only to approved containers with complete and appropriate labeling. Do not take internally. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage (continued)

To minimize the possibility of spontaneous combustion: control the accumulation of overspray; soak wiping rags and waste immediately after use in a water-filled, closed metal container; air dry filters outside, far from any combustible material and separated by bricks or other non-combustible spacers; dispose of all contaminated materials and waste properly. Consult OSHA 29 CFR 1910.107(b) (5) and NFPA 33, Chapter 8 (8-9) for the proper procedures.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN USE

Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist. Wash hands after using.

These coatings may contain materials classified as nuisance particulates (listed "as Dust" in Section 2) which may be present at hazardous levels only during sanding or abrading of the dried film. If no specific dusts are listed in Section 2, the applicable limits for nuisance dusts are ACGIH TLV 10 mg./m³ (total dust), 3 mg./m³ (respirable fraction), OSHA PEL 15 mg./m³ (total dust), 5 mg./m³ (respirable fraction).

Removal of old paint by sanding, scraping or other means may generate dust or fumes that contain lead. Exposure to lead dust or fumes may cause brain damage or other adverse health effects, especially in children or pregnant women. Controlling exposure to lead or other hazardous substances requires the use of proper protective equipment, such as a properly fitted respirator (NIOSH approved) and proper containment and cleanup. For more information, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (in US) or contact your local health authority.

VENTILATION

Local exhaust preferable. General exhaust acceptable if the exposure to materials in Section 2 is maintained below applicable exposure limits. Refer to OSHA Standards 1910.94, 1910.107, 1910.108.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against materials in Section 2.

When sanding or abrading the dried film, wear a dust/mist respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for dust which may be generated from this product, underlying paint, or the abrasive.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear gloves which are recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 2.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety spectacles with unperforated sideshields.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

PRODUCT WEIGHT	6.96-7.27 lb/gal	EVAPORATION RATE	Slower than Ether
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.84-0.87	VAPOR DENSITY	Heavier than Air
BOILING POINT	300-412 °F	MELTING POINT	Not Available
VOLATILE VOLUME	64-66 %	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Not Available
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC Theoretical)			
4.1-4.2 lb/gal	Less Federally Exempt Solvents		
4.1-4.2 lb/gal	Emitted VOC		

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY - Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID - None known.

INCOMPATIBILITY - None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS - By fire: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS

Carbon Black is classified by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B) based on experimental animal data, however, there is insufficient evidence in humans for its carcinogenicity.

Prolonged overexposure to solvent ingredients in Section 2 may cause adverse effects to the liver and urinary systems.

Rats exposed to titanium dioxide dust at 250 mg./m³ developed lung cancer, however, such exposure levels are not attainable in the workplace.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

TOXICOLOGY DATA

CAS No.	Ingredient Name			
64742-88-7	Mineral Spirits			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
	LD50	RAT		Not Available
64741-65-7	Mineral Spirits (Odorless)			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
	LD50	RAT		Not Available
64742-52-5	Heavy Naphthenic Petroleum Oil			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
	LD50	RAT		Not Available
64742-53-6	Highly refined Naphthenic Oil			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
	LD50	RAT		Not Available
14807-96-6	Talc			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
	LD50	RAT		Not Available
13463-67-7	Titanium Dioxide			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
	LD50	RAT		Not Available
1333-86-4	Carbon Black			
	LC50	RAT	4HR	Not Available
	LD50	RAT		Not Available

Section 12 – Ecological Information

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Waste from these products may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers.

Incinerate in approved facility. Do not incinerate closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

Section 14 – Transport Information

No data available.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

No ingredients in these products are subject to SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) Supplier Notification.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: These products contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in these products are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 – Other Information

CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR: *Consumer Brands Canada Inc.*
200 Confederation Parkway
Vaughn, ON L4K 4T8

NOTE: These products have been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

The above information pertains to these products as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to these products may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.